WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. In a forceps having first and second jaw members operatively attached adjacent a distal end thereof and a handle assembly adjacent a proximal end thereof, the jaw members being movable between an open position and a closed position, the improvement comprising opposing inner facing surfaces each having a plurality of different waveforms disposed thereon.

2. A forceps according to claim 1 wherein the plurality of wave forms of the first jaw member comprises clamping portions and manipulating portions and the plurality of wave forms of the second jaw member comprises complimentary clamping and manipulating portions.

3. A forceps according to claim 2 wherein the clamping portion of each of the jaw members is wider than the manipulating portion of each of the jaw members.

4. A forceps according to claim 1 wherein the plurality of wave forms of each of the first and the second jaw members are longitudinally disposed on the inner facing surface of each jaw member.

5. A forceps ~~according~~ according to claim 1 wherein the ~~plurality~~ plurality of wave forms of each of the first and the second jaw members are transversely disposed on the inner facing surface of each jaw member.

6. A forceps according to claim 1 wherein the first and second jaw members comprise a first plurality of wave forms longitudinally disposed on the inner facing surface of each of the jaw members and a second plurality of wave forms transversely disposed on the inner facing surface of each of the jaw members.

7. A forceps according to claim 2 wherein the manipulating portions of each of the jaw members are filleted to reduce trauma to the tissue.

8. A forceps according to claim 1 wherein at least one portion of the inner facing surface of each of the jaw members is coated with a non-stick coating.

9. A forceps according to claim 1 wherein at least one portion of each of the inner facing surfaces of each of the jaw members is non-conductive.

10. A forceps according to claim 1 wherein at least one portion of each of the inner facing surfaces of each of the jaw members is semi-conductive.

11. A forceps, comprising:

a shaft portion having a proximal end and a distal end;

first and second jaw members pivotally attached to the distal end of the shaft by a pivot assembly, each of the jaw members comprising an opposing inner facing surface having a plurality of wave forms disposed thereon, the opposing inner facing surfaces capable of engaging tissue therebetween;

the plurality of wave forms disposed on the inner facing surface of the second jaw member being complimentary to the plurality of wave forms disposed on the inner facing surface of the first jaw member;

the inner facing surface of at least one of the jaw members having at least one fenestrated portion disposed therethrough; and

a handle portion attached to the proximal end of the shaft, the handle portion having an activator assembly disposed therein for imparting movement of the first and second jaw members from a first open position wherein the jaw members are disposed in spaced relation relative to one another to a second clamping position wherein the jaw members cooperate to grasp tissue therebetween.

12. A forceps according to claim 11 wherein the inner facing surfaces of both of the jaw members have at least one fenestrated portion disposed therethrough.

according

13. A forceps ~~according~~ to claim 12 wherein at ~~least~~ least one of the fenestrated portions of the inner facing surface of the first jaw member is vertically aligned with at least one of the fenestrated portions of the inner facing surface of the second jaw member.

14. A forceps according to claim 11 wherein the plurality of wave forms of the first jaw member comprises clamping portions and manipulating portions and the plurality of wave forms of the second jaw member comprises complimentary clamping and manipulating portions.

15. A forceps according to claim 11 wherein the plurality of wave forms of each of the first and the second jaw members are longitudinally disposed on the inner facing surface of each jaw member.

16. A forceps according to claim 11 wherein the plurality of wave forms of each of the first and the second jaw members are transversely disposed on the inner facing surface of each jaw member.

17. A forceps according to claim 11 wherein the forceps comprises a first plurality of wave forms longitudinally disposed on the inner facing surface of each of the jaw members and a second plurality of wave forms transversely disposed on the inner facing surface of the jaw member.

18. A forceps ~~according~~ according to claim 14 wherein the ~~manipulating~~ manipulating portions of each of the jaw members are filleted to reduce trauma to the tissue.

19. A forceps according to claim 11 wherein at least one portion of the inner facing surface of each of the jaw members is coated with a non-stick coating.

20. A forceps according to claim 11 wherein at least one portion of each of the inner facing surfaces of each of the jaw members is nonconductive.

21. A forceps according to claim 11 wherein at least one portion of each of the inner facing surfaces of each of the jaw members is semi-conductive.

22. In a forceps having first and second jaw members operatively attached adjacent a distal end thereof and a handle assembly adjacent a proximal end thereof, the jaw members being movable between an open position and a closed position, the improvement comprising opposing inner facing surfaces each having a plurality of different waveforms disposed thereon and at least one electrode disposed thereon, the inner facing surface of at least one of the jaw members having at least one fenestration disposed therethrough.

electrosurgical

23. A bipolar ~~electrosurgical~~ forceps, comprising:

a shaft portion having a proximal end and a distal end;

first and second jaw members pivotally attached to the distal end of the shaft by a pivot assembly, each of the jaw members comprising an opposing inner facing surface having a plurality of wave forms and at least one electrode disposed thereon, the opposing inner facing surfaces capable of engaging tissue therebetween;

the plurality of wave forms disposed on the inner facing surface of the second jaw member being complimentary to the plurality of wave forms disposed on the inner facing surface of the first jaw member;

a connector for connecting the electrodes to a source of electrical energy such that the electrodes disposed on the first jaw member have a first electrical potential and the electrodes of the second jaw member have a second electrical potential and the electrodes are capable of conducting bipolar energy through the tissue held between the inner facing surfaces;

the inner facing surface of at least one of the jaw members having at least one fenestrated portion disposed therethrough;

a handle attached to the proximal end of the shaft, the handle having an activator assembly disposed therein for imparting movement of the first and second jaw members from a first open position wherein the jaw members are disposed in spaced relation relative to one another to a second clamping position wherein the jaw members cooperate to grasp tissue therebetween.

24. A bipolar ~~electrosurgical~~ electrosurgical forceps according to ~~claim~~ claim 23 wherein at least one of the electrodes of the first jaw member is vertically aligned with at least one electrode of the second jaw member.

25. A bipolar electrosurgical forceps according to claim 23 wherein the plurality of wave forms of the first jaw member comprises coagulating portions and manipulating portions and the plurality of wave forms of the second jaw member comprises complimentary coagulating and manipulating portions.

26. A bipolar electrosurgical forceps according to claim 25 wherein the manipulating portions of each of the jaw members are filleted to reduce trauma to the tissue.

27. A forceps according to claim 25 wherein the coagulation portion of each of the jaw members is wide relative to the manipulating portion of each of the jaw members.

28. A forceps according to claim 23 wherein at least one portion of each of the inner facing surfaces of each of the jaw members is non-conductive.

29. A forceps according to claim 25 wherein at least one portion of each of the manipulating portion of each the jaw member is non-conductive.

30. A forceps according to claim 23 wherein at least one portion of each of the inner facing surfaces of each of the jaw members is semi-conductive.